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OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1989

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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FOREWORD

During the general discussion of international economic and social policy held at Geneva, the members of the Economic and Social Council addressed a variety of issues, often from somewhat different perspectives. Yet, all delegations shared a number of common concerns, as reflected in the number of resolutions adopted by consensus. The analysis of current developments indicated a large measure of agreement as to the major problems facing the world community.

The Council this year focused its general discussion on the question of structural changes and imbalances in the world economy. Indeed, those imbalances and the instability of the international economic environment have been a source of continuing concern. While instability often reflects required adjustments, it sometimes has negative consequences. To help countries anticipate and cope with this problem, the Council adopted by consensus a resolution that will promote the early identification, analysis and monitoring of world economic developments.

The Council also recognized the clear necessity of according high priority to environmental issues. The Earth's environment has emerged as a truly global concern with a world-wide constituency. While there are different views as to the responsibilities of various groups of countries, the deliberations of the Council took place in a constructive atmosphere and produced positive results. In particular, progress was made on a proposal to convene a United Nations conference on environment and development, and consensus was reached on a resolution to strengthen international co-operation on the environment. The latter deals with the important issue of providing additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes and projects.

The Council gave particular consideration to the area of food and agriculture. It adopted by consensus a resolution that renews the international commitment to fight hunger, malnutrition and poverty, expressed most recently in the Cairo Declaration of the World Food Council.

The Council also turned its attention to the development of human resources, adopting a resolution that reaffirms its crucial role in the socio-economic development process. Investment in human resources development is widely seen as a pre-condition for development rather than a luxury that is dispensable in times of economic distress. The Council also recognized, in another resolution, that at this juncture it was particularly important to integrate the consideration of social and economic issues in intergovernmental discussions and to give them balanced treatment.

The increasing marginalization of weaker economies and the lack of progress in the least developed countries continue to arouse concern. African countries, with the assistance of the Economic Commission for Africa, have prepared an alternative framework for structural adjustment leading to socio-economic recovery in that continent. The Council, convinced of the need for African economies to bring about structural transformation and sustained growth and development, adopted a resolution calling upon the international community to consider requests to provide support to the country programmes prepared by African countries.

International economic co-operation can and must be made more efficient and open; the activities of the United Nations system must be made more relevant if the

system is to play its required role in supporting the efforts of the developing countries to return to sustained growth and sustainable development. Defining the means of achieving this objective will be the task of the General Assembly when it completes the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development.

In separate resolutions the Council acknowledged the need to strengthen multilateralism as the foundation for international economic co-operation and the role of the United Nations in stimulating common approaches to international economic issues. The special session of the General Assembly on the revitalization of development, to take place in April 1990, will be a major opportunity for Member States to address, in a comprehensive fashion, the interrelated problems facing the world economy. In reporting to the Council, the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session indicated that he was optimistic about the progress achieved since the last meeting of the Committee. The Caracas Declaration of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 was an important step forward.

Indeed, we must do all we can to ensure that the special session becomes a new beginning. It could provide a framework for international co-operation during the 1990s, in particular through the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations conference on environment and development and the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade.

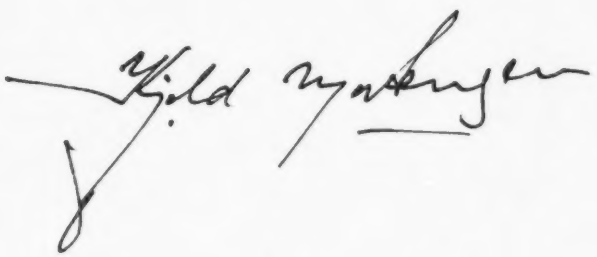
There is a clear desire to have a strategy that is realistic and relevant and that lays the foundation for widespread growth and development. The strategy might perhaps be formulated through the approach suggested to the Council by the Committee for Development Planning. In a comprehensive report to the Council, the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy indicated that work on this important issue was moving forward. The general discussion held at the second session of the Committee showed a significant convergence of views among Governments on a number of key elements. This augurs well for the next session of the Committee, which will focus on the outline of the strategy.

I should also like to express my satisfaction on the agreement reached on further measures to revitalize the Council as a follow-up to its resolution 1988/77. The scope and complexity of the economic and social issues facing the international community make it essential to fully utilize the Council, a principal Charter organ of the United Nations, to address these issues. The goodwill expressed by the Council in the resolutions it has adopted must be followed by practical steps by the Member States and the United Nations Secretariat to ensure that the Council will be enabled to carry out its responsibilities effectively.

Much remains to be done. The Council, at its organizational session for 1990, is expected to put into effect the measures called for in its resolutions on revitalization, particularly the multi-year work programme and the improvement of documentation. I am confident that the members of the Council and the Secretariat will continue to take advantage of the present climate to bring the ongoing efforts to improve the functioning of the Council to a successful conclusion.

We must press forward with a sense of urgency. The costs of inaction or insufficient action are cumulative and in the long run will be enormous. Revival of growth in those developing countries whose economies have fallen behind is imperative; social conditions there cannot be allowed to deteriorate further. Nowhere in our planet should ecological degradation be allowed to produce irreversible damage. The time to forge a consensus is now.

It is, of course, beyond the reach of the Council to solve the world's economic and social problems within a few weeks time. The task of the Council is, however, to promote the resolution of those problems; and in my view the Council did successfully fulfil that task this year. There were no major new initiatives or decisions concerning international economic and social problems, but how could there have been? The United Nations system has ahead of it some significant new events and tasks: the special session of the General Assembly in April, the preparation of the international development strategy for the 1990s, and the 1992 conference on environment and development. It is understandable that Governments have chosen not to take initiatives that would prejudge the outcome of those tasks and events or take positions that might harm the negotiating climate. Instead, the Council held a constructive and useful exchange of views. We trust that our dialogue will further the preparations for those events and contribute to their success.



Kjeld MORTENSEN
President of the Economic and
Social Council

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EDITORIAL NOTE

The present report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1989 and its first and second regular sessions of 1989.

The report contains a summary of the action taken by the Council and its sessional committees under each item of its agenda, including records of voting.

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Plenary Meetings. Since 1982, the provision of summary records for the sessional committees of the Council has been discontinued (Council decisions 1982/105, 1983/184, 1985/200, 1987/179 and 1989/174).

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as Supplements to the Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. The Supplements for 1989 are listed below.

Supplement number		Document symbol
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1989 and the first regular session of 1989	E/1989/89*
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1989	E/1989/89/Add.1**
2	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fifth session	E/1989/20
3	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session	E/1989/21
4	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its third session	E/1989/22
5	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-third session	E/1989/23
6	Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fifth session	E/1989/24
7	Report of the Commission on Social Development on its thirty-first session	E/1989/25

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* Issued initially in documents E/1989/INF/4 and 7.

** Issued initially in document E/1989/INF/10.

Supplement number		Document symbol
8	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session	E/1989/26
9	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session	E/1989/27/Rev.1
10	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session	E/1989/28
11	Report of the Committee on Development Planning	E/1989/29
12	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1989/31
13	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	E/1989/32
14	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1989/33
15	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1989/34 and Add.1
16	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1989/35
17	Report for the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	E/1989/36

Chapter I

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

1. At its organizational session for 1989 and at the first and second regular sessions of 1989, the Council adopted resolutions and decisions which call for action by the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarized below.

REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Further measures for the implementation of Council resolution 1988/77 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council 1/

By resolution 1989/114, the Council, after reaffirming its resolution 1988/77, endorsed by the General Assembly in decision 43/432, requested its subsidiary organs to highlight policy recommendations and decisions resulting from their deliberations for consideration and appropriate action by the Council, and recommended that the General Assembly request its subsidiary bodies reporting through the Council to do the same; urged its subsidiary bodies to implement fully Council resolution 1979/41 in submitting to the Council for consideration their provisional agenda together with the list of requested documentation, with a view to ensuring greater consistency in requests for documentation and improving reporting procedures, and recommended that the General Assembly request its subsidiary bodies reporting through the Council to do the same; recommended that the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session request its subsidiary bodies reporting through the Council to make proposals that would provide adequate time for their reports to be considered by the Council; and requested the General Assembly, with the assistance of the Committee on Conferences, to approve and adjust the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991, bearing in mind the aforementioned recommendation.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

Proclamation of a second industrial development decade for Africa 2/

By resolution 1989/115, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1987/70, recommended that the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session consider proclaiming the period 1991-2000 the second industrial development decade for Africa and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session proposals, with cost estimates, for the preparation of the programme for the second industrial development decade for Africa, taking into account resolution 2 (IX) of 31 May 1989 of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry.

1/ See chap. III, paras. 22-27.

2/ See chap. IV, paras. 101-104.

African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation 3/

By resolution 1989/116, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/27, took note with interest of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in resolution 676 (XXIV) of 7 April 1989, and the joint statement on Africa's long-term development adopted by the meeting of agencies concerned with Africa's economic and social progress held at Washington, D.C. on 10 May 1989 and requested the General Assembly to consider taking action on the Framework, as appropriate.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Convening of a United Nations conference on environment and development 4/

By resolution 1989/87, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/196, decided to transmit decision 15/3 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, together with the views and comments expressed on the question under items 2 (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) and 7 (f) (Environment) of the agenda of the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for consideration and appropriate action.

Incorporating population factors in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade 5/

By resolution 1989/90, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/182 and the recommendations of the United Nations World Population Conference, recommended that the General Assembly, in considering the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade, give due weight to the role of population and the importance of population policies and activities and duly integrate them into the goals and objectives and the policy measures of the strategy.

Plan of Action to Combat Desertification 6/

By resolution 1989/102, the Council, after noting that the delay in the availability of documentation had prevented the Council from giving full consideration to the question, decided to transmit the reports of the Administrator

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3/ See chap. IV, paras. 105-108.

4/ See chap. IV, paras. 207-213.

5/ See chap. IV, paras. 167-168.

6/ See chap. IV, paras. 219-222.

of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/189, decisions 15/23 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the draft resolution contained in the annex thereto, together with the views and comments expressed at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for in-depth consideration and appropriate action.

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files 7/

By resolution 1989/78, the Council expressed its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for his study on guidelines for the regulation of computerized personal data files; decided to transmit to the General Assembly the final report by the Special Rapporteur; requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for consideration at its forty-fourth session a report containing the views expressed by Governments on the final report; and recommended that the General Assembly consider, as a matter of priority, the adoption and publication of the guidelines on the use of computerized personal files.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child 8/

By resolution 1989/79, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/112 and expressing its appreciation to the Commission on Human Rights for having concluded the elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child, decided to submit the draft convention and the report of the Commission's working group to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, with a view to the adoption of the convention.

International Covenants on Human Rights 9/

By resolution 1989/81, the Council decided to transmit the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its third session to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for consideration under the agenda item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights".

7/ See chap. V, paras. 30-32.

8/ See chap. V, paras. 33-35.

9/ See chap. V, paras. 97-99.

Elaboration of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty 10/

By decision 1989/139, the Council, after taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/25, approved the Commission's decision to transmit to the General Assembly for suitable action the comparative analysis concerning the proposal to elaborate a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the draft second optional protocol prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the comments expressed at the thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions of the Sub-Commission and the forty-fifth session of the Commission.

Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections 11/

By decision 1989/145, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/51 and recommended that the General Assembly adopt the framework for future efforts contained in the annex to that resolution.

WOMEN

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 12/

By resolution 1989/44, the Council, after noting resolution 33/3 of the Commission on the Status of Women, supported the proposal made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to convene a working group to meet for three to five days prior to the ninth session of the Committee to prepare issues and questions relating to the second and subsequent periodic reports of the States parties to be considered at the ninth session of the Committee and invited the General Assembly to take the necessary action.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development 13/

By resolution 1989/48, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

10/ See chap. V, paras. 46-52.

11/ See chap. V, paras. 66-67.

12/ See chap. V, paras. 186-188.

13/ See chap. V, paras. 203-205.

Second review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging 14/

By resolution 1989/50, the Council, after having considered the report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/51, recommended the establishment of an open-ended ad hoc working group of the Third Committee of the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, to focus on the conclusions of the second review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging.

Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future and follow-up of the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes 15/

By resolution 1989/53, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Intensification and co-ordination of measures for reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances 16/

By resolution 1989/14, the Council, after referring to General Assembly resolution 42/112, urged all Member States to take appropriate steps in the General Assembly and its financial organs to assign the appropriate priority and, within the proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1990-1991 approved by the General Assembly in resolution 43/214, to approve the budgetary appropriations necessary to enable the Division of Narcotic Drugs to assess the level of national and international progress in implementing the seven targets set out in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

Allocation of appropriate resources and priority to the international drug control programme 17/

By resolution 1989/18, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/122, urged States to implement resolution 3 adopted by the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances by taking appropriate steps in the General Assembly, as well as in the financial organs of the Assembly, to assign the appropriate priority and approve the necessary budgetary appropriations with a view

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14/ See chap. V, paras. 208-209.

15/ See chap. V, paras. 214-215.

16/ See chap. V, paras. 302-303.

17/ See chap. V, paras. 310-311.

to providing the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board with the necessary resources to discharge fully the tasks entrusted to them.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1991-1992 18/

By resolution 1989/121, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution annexed to that resolution.

Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development 19/

By decision 1989/185, the Council recommended to the General Assembly that the 1989 triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development be completed by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

Commemoration of forty years of multilateral technical co-operation within the United Nations system 20/

By decision 1989/187, the Council recommended that the General Assembly allocate a specific period of time during its forty-fifth session to commemorate, in an appropriate manner and at the highest possible level, 40 years of multilateral technical co-operation within the United Nations system, as proposed in decision 89/68 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

CO-ORDINATION QUESTIONS

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) 21/

By resolution 1989/108, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1988/55, General Assembly resolution 43/15 and other relevant resolutions, invited the General Assembly to consider the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization and the response of the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic and to take an appropriate decision on further action, taking Council resolution 1989/108 into account.

18/ See chap. VI, paras. 25-29.

19/ See chap. VI, paras. 7-15.

20/ See chap. VI, paras. 30-33.

21/ See chap. VI, paras. 48-52.

PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS

Programme questions 22/

By resolution 1989/97, the Council endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding priority-setting and also endorsed the recommendation of the Committee that the General Assembly consider the possibility of adjusting the calendar of meetings so that the sessions of the Committee would start later in May.

CO-OPERATION FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction 23/

By resolution 1989/99, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 42/169 and 43/202 and Council resolution 1988/51, requested that the full report of the International Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction be submitted to the General Assembly as an official document and recommended that the General Assembly take action to develop an appropriate framework for international co-operation to attain the objective and goals of the Decade, which commences in 1990, with particular emphasis on the catalytic and facilitating role envisaged for the United Nations system, taking into account the proposals and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and the views expressed at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Guidelines for international decades in economic and social fields 24/

By resolution 1989/84, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1988/63 and taking note of General Assembly decision 43/434, recommended that the General Assembly consider further and take appropriate action on the revised guidelines for international decades contained in the annex to Council resolution 1989/84, on the understanding that the guidelines were not intended to apply to United Nations development decades.

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22/ See chap. VI, paras. 89-92.

23/ See chap. VI, paras. 112-116.

24/ See chap. VIII, paras. 67-70.

2. The Council also adopted the following resolutions and decisions, which are brought to the attention of the General Assembly.

Resolutions

1989/1	Emergency assistance to Democratic Yemen
1989/2	Emergency assistance to Djibouti
1989/4	Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development
1989/27	Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia
1989/29	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat
1989/51	Youth in the contemporary world
1989/60	Procedures for the effective implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary
1989/63	Implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
1989/72	World social situation
1989/86	Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories
1989/88	Food and agriculture
1989/89	Population situation in the least developed countries
1989/96	Assistance to the Palestinian people
1989/101	Strengthening international co-operation on the environment: provision of additional financial resources to developing countries
1989/103	Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa
1989/107	World Decade for Cultural Development
1989/109	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
1989/110	International economic co-operation towards common approaches to development
1989/112	Net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development

Decisions

1989/101 Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development

1989/111 Emergency assistance to Somalia

1989/123 Drug addiction among children

1989/130 National experience relating to the situation of women in rural areas

1989/160 Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

1989/166 Report of the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Whole for the Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries

1989/169 Oral report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade on the work of the Committee

1989/190 Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991

Chapter II

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. The Economic and Social Council held a general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 2). The President of the Council and the Secretary-General made opening statements at the 17th meeting, on 5 July 1989. The general discussion took place at the 18th to 27th and 29th meetings, on 6 and 7 July and from 10 to 13 July; an account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.18-27 and 29).

2. At its first regular session, the Council had decided to focus, in its general discussion, on the question of structural changes and imbalances in the world economy and their impact on international development co-operation, particularly with the developing countries (decision 1989/105, para. (a)).

Opening statements

3. In opening the session, the President observed that the past decade had been marked by significant change and increased interdependence in the world economy and that the decade ahead would pose major economic and social challenges. The improved climate for multilateral co-operation within the United Nations system offered a unique opportunity to adapt international economic co-operation policies to the changes that had taken place during the past decade and changes that were still occurring.

4. Economic disparities among regions and countries had been exacerbated throughout the 1980s, as documented in the World Economic Survey, 1989. 1/ Growth rate differences meant that throughout the decade there had been an ever-widening income gap between the developed countries and a large number of developing countries. The 1980s had justifiably been called a "lost decade" for many of them. Despite the economic reforms carried out by a number of developing countries, many were currently facing graver problems than they had faced a decade earlier. Almost one billion human beings - one fifth of the world population - were living in absolute poverty. There was an urgent need to develop the agricultural sector in food-importing developing countries. Significant progress had been achieved in population policies, but not in all regions and countries. At the same time, the growth of the world's urban population was becoming ever more disquieting. Environmental problems, to a certain extent the result of imbalances between industrial and developing countries, presented a major threat to future generations as far as quality of life was concerned.

5. Some of these issues were among the most important items on the agenda of the current session. The manner in which the Council addressed those questions and the progress made in resolving them would show whether the efforts launched in 1988 to revitalize the Council had begun to bear fruit.

1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

6. In his address to the Council, the Secretary-General said that in looking at the past few years one had the impression that the pace of history had accelerated. On all continents momentous events were occurring, some highly alarming, others very encouraging. Almost all were a reminder of the importance of, in the words of Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations, creating the conditions of stability and well-being which were necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations.

7. Fundamental economic reforms had recently been undertaken in some of the largest countries, with far-reaching political implications for them and the world at large. In Latin America, the debt problem had erupted into social disorder and violence. Similar problems had arisen in North Africa, and in sub-Saharan Africa many countries were drifting into economic and political disarray. Countries that had been making headway a decade earlier in the struggle against poverty and underdevelopment had relapsed into stagnation. The progress achieved in the political field might prove to be illusory if the aspirations for betterment of the majority of the world's population could not be satisfied.

8. Among the positive developments of the past few years were political détente, the slow-down in the arms race and the progress made in resolving regional conflicts. If that momentum could be maintained, it would not only release human and economic resources for peaceful development but would vastly improve the climate in which individual men and women could strive for better living conditions.

9. Another great change was the communications revolution, which had led to a truly global market not only for goods and finance but also for ideas, values and culture. It had transformed international relations in ways never imagined. The direct links between individuals around the world had raised to an international level issues - such as environmental problems - that had formerly been considered essentially domestic.

10. Above all, there had been a change in approaches to development. Governments had come to recognize that they could not call it forth by decree but must provide a favourable environment. Although there were still differences between countries' development policies, ideas about what made for economic development had in many respects tended to converge. It was more widely believed that political freedom and participation were essential elements of a dynamic society and conducive to economic progress.

11. In spite of the frustrations that beset so many developing countries, there was a glimmer of hope that by the year 2000 the situation would be better. The task would not be easy, because of the difficulties of bringing conflicting Governments together and the sheer magnitude of development problems.

12. The Council had chosen, as a major policy theme for its discussion, the structural changes and imbalances to be found in almost all aspects of the world economy, most significantly in the uncertainty and unpredictability that had characterized it during the 1980s, the growing technological divide, international financial management and the marginalization of the least developed countries. High interest rates and better investment opportunities in the developed world had made it difficult for developing countries to attract new capital to fuel their growth. The international trading system was weighted in favour of the industrialized countries, while international competitiveness was determined largely on the basis of mastery of technology. The most striking consequence of those inequities was the reverse transfer of resources from poor to rich countries.

13. Those difficult problems concerned all countries, which must share responsibility for them in proportion to their ability to address them without delay. That would require strengthened international co-operation. The United Nations could play an important role in that process, inter alia by means of initiatives such as the special session of the General Assembly on international economic co-operation and the preparation of a new international development strategy. The proposed international conference on environment and development and the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries would contribute to a closer understanding of central development issues and prepare for a better future in an interdependent world.

14. Nowhere was multilateral co-operation more urgently needed than in relation to international debt. The General Assembly had again asked the Secretary-General to hold consultations with a view to reaching an understanding on a solution. Recent decisions in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to support debt reduction marked an important step forward, but the difficulty of reducing commercial bank debt should not be underestimated. Tax and regulatory changes in creditor countries were obviously very important, as were policy reforms in debtor countries. It might also be necessary to review the Toronto Summit decisions aimed at alleviating the debt burden of low-income countries, particularly in Africa, where the results had thus far been disappointing. A solution to the debt crisis, which would probably involve the largest international financial operation in history, would not be easy to find without great efforts by all the parties involved - Governments, banks and international financial institutions.

15. Another crisis facing the international community was that of environmental degradation, the implications of which were still not fully known. It was encouraging that all countries, from the most industrialized to the poorest, were quickly becoming aware that the issue might affect not only their growth potential but their survival. Examples of the progress made were the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and the efforts to slow global warming and cope with climate change. While all countries shared responsibility in that field, it was evident that the industrialized countries had the most to contribute, not only in mitigating the damage they were causing to the global environment but also in assisting developing countries to break out of poverty and achieve environmentally sound and sustainable development.

16. The comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development to be launched in 1989 would make an essential contribution to the quality and vigour of the support the United Nations system gave to the developing countries. With regard to the revitalization of the Council, greater political will was needed with regard to substance and procedures alike. The Council must be able to rationalize its agenda, programme of work and documentation. Agreement on those issues and the adoption of a well-conceived multi-year work programme should enable the Council to focus each year on major issues and fulfil better its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations in providing policy guidance to Member States and the organizations of the system.

General discussion

17. Most delegations found the contrast in economic performance among countries and regions particularly disturbing. The acceleration of overall growth in 1988 had left many developing countries behind, particularly those in Africa, Latin

America and West Asia. Economic problems in those countries had accumulated and, as a consequence, in a large number of them the very fabric of society was being affected negatively. In some cases social and political disruption had led to violence and loss of human life. Efforts to improve domestic policies were, in the view of several representatives, a prerequisite to breaking what had become a persistent backslide. It was generally agreed, however, that improvements in the international economic environment, including more supportive international co-operation policies, could lead to a rapid turn-around in domestic economic conditions.

18. The acceleration of growth in industrial countries in 1988 was an important phenomenon. A number of delegations pointed out that the expansion of gross domestic product in these economies had been particularly prolonged. Inflationary pressures, however, remained strong. The Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund emphasized the need to maintain prudent macro-economic policies. At the same time, while some progress had been achieved in reducing major trade imbalances, in the view of many representatives, strong efforts in that direction were still required as imbalances remained too high and were partly responsible for the instability in exchange rates and interest rates.

19. The debt problems of African and Latin American countries, as well as several Asian countries, were a major obstacle to resumption of economic growth, according to the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions and many delegations. Largely because of the debt problem, net financial transfer for many countries had fallen precipitously, and for several had become negative. The World Economic Survey, 1989 1/ reported that negative net financial transfers on the whole had increased to more than $US 30 billion in 1988, the sixth consecutive year that overall net transfers to developing countries had been negative. This was particularly disturbing. The need to transfer resources abroad at a difficult juncture in their economic situation was affecting investments adversely, and in a number of countries social expenditures were being reduced. A reversal of this situation was seen by many delegations as a pre-condition for sustained development. Recent initiatives, in the Toronto Summit by the Group of Seven and more recently by the Governments of France and Japan, were an important step forward, but quick and widespread implementation was also needed. The March 1989 initiative of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States had given an important impetus to the range of proposed solutions, as debt reduction for major indebted countries had become a key ingredient to be considered in future negotiations.

International trade and the Uruguay Round

20. A majority of speakers referred to the fact that world trade had expanded in 1988 by over 8 per cent, matching the highest growth rate achieved in the decade. Export earnings increased for developing countries as a group as non-energy commodity prices showed a significant rise. But, while trade had the potential to be - and often was - a key factor in a country's growth, protectionist pressures threatened its benefits. The incidence of "managed" trade, unilateral forms of retaliation, and discriminatory and bilateral trade arrangements was increasing. The potential impact of a single European Economic Community market comprising 320 million consumers by 1992 was seen by some as an opportunity for trade expansion and by others as a possible impediment to free trade.

21. Even as concerns about mounting protectionism were raised, representatives welcomed the positive outcome, in April 1989, of the mid-term review of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and expressed hopes that the final results would be successful. A recent agreement on farm trade, negotiated by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the establishment of the Common Fund for Commodities, negotiated under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), were also welcomed.

Multilateralism and the management of interdependence

22. Concern over growing unilateralism, bilateralism or regionalism in the trade area was reflected more generally in the view that multilateralism in other economic activities was being threatened and needed to be supported. Several delegations deplored the continued dependence of the weaker economies on a few large industrialized countries. They urged steps to increase the participation of all countries in global macro-economic co-ordination and decision-making. More effective multilateral co-operation and the management of interdependence was called for.

23. Several representatives noted that United Nations efforts in the political field had recently yielded important agreements, but multilateral negotiations had not yet resulted in similar gains in economic areas. Disarmament and the reduction of international tensions provided important new opportunities to progress in other fields.

24. A number of delegations felt that the existing international economic system did not meet the needs of most Member States, especially those of developing countries, and must be put on a more predictable and sustainable course. Some of them urged the establishment within the United Nations of a comprehensive system of international security, including international economic security, to protect national interest from harmful and unforeseen external factors. This was linked with the work being undertaken in the United Nations system on the early identification and monitoring of world economic trends.

Human rights and popular participation

25. All representatives stressed the essential link between economic growth and social progress in the development process. The social, and in some cases political, consequences of economic problems, in particular the debt crisis, were viewed with alarm by many. Governments forced to choose between reducing already meagre social benefits or paying the interest due on their international debts faced increasingly restless, and sometimes hostile, populations.

26. Many delegations also noted the important relationship between human rights, civil and political freedoms, and development. Democratization was more and more seen as part of the development process. A number of representatives stated that the protection of human rights, the process of democratization and sustained economic and social development were closely linked.

Environment and development

27. Nearly all delegations stated that the preservation of the environment was a global responsibility, requiring intensive and comprehensive international co-operation and participation by all countries. Particular threats requiring

immediate attention included global warming and climate changes, ozone depletion, desertification and deforestation, air and water pollution, and the proliferation of hazardous wastes. While the financial costs of adequately addressing those problems were of concern to some, the long-term costs to the world community of not acting immediately were seen to be enormous - and irreversible. Many delegations welcomed the 1989 Hague Declaration on Environmental Protection and urged acceptance of the proposal to hold a United Nations conference on environment and development in 1992.

28. Environmental protection must, in the view of many, be an integral part of an overall programme for sustained growth and development. However, a large number of delegations stressed that the concept of sustainable development should not be used as a pretext for additional conditionality in the policies of multilateral development and financial institutions. A regional approach to environmental programmes was suggested by some, in the context of South-South economic and technical co-operation. In general, a long-term perspective was called for, in addition to the immediate measures required.

New initiatives to strengthen the global dialogue

29. Most delegations looked forward to the special session of the General Assembly on international economic co-operation, scheduled for April 1990, as a unique and timely opportunity to carry the positive spirit of good will newly evident in the political system to the problems of development. Governments were urged to make careful preparations to ensure the success of the special session. Delegations also noted that the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in September 1990, could yield important initiatives for the poorest countries.

30. Many representatives applauded the constructive approach evident in the Caracas Declaration of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77, which was adopted in June 1989 and stressed the need for strengthening international economic co-operation for development. They expected the forthcoming Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries in Belgrade also to address that issue.

31. Several delegations noted the call for more active participation of socialist countries in the system of multilateral co-operation. The efforts of the Eastern European countries to increase their integration in the world trade, finance and monetary systems was an important development in the second half of the 1980s.

International development strategy for the 1990s

32. It was expected that all of these initiatives could help prepare the way for the important task of formulating the international development strategy for the 1990s, to be adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session. While delegations welcomed the general convergence of views on the basic orientation of the strategy, most agreed that difficult decisions on priorities and substance had still to be taken to ensure a useful and innovative document that could serve as a blueprint for co-operative action in the decade ahead.

33. It was generally agreed that the strategy must be based on the current realities of the global system. The Committee for Development Planning, in its report to the Council proposed one possible approach. The Committee identified four main priority areas: acceleration of growth, development of human resources,

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eradication of poverty and improvement of the environment. Delegations and representatives of organizations of the United Nations system also suggested other priority themes, including the elimination of hunger, population policies and the economic transformation of Africa.

Human resources development

34. Many delegations were of the view that human resources development should be a major goal of the entire United Nations system. Representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the World Bank spoke of their efforts to assist developing countries in achieving accelerated and sustained growth with human development and greater self-reliance.

35. It was pointed out that human resources development and the eradication of poverty were inextricably linked in that one could not succeed without the other. In addressing the issue of poverty, several delegations urged a concentrated focus on improving levels of nutrition, education, training and health as well as attention to distribution of income and the integration of women in the development process. In this context, the Executive Director of the World Food Council cited the Cairo Declaration's appeal to the world community to make the elimination of poverty its highest priority.

36. Food security was also affected by rapid population growth, and several delegations urged that population-related issues be fully integrated in development policies. Moreover, the critical role of women in all of these interrelated issues - human resources development, population policies, and the elimination of poverty, hunger and malnutrition - made it essential to give special attention to their concerns.

Operational activities

37. The importance of the operational activities of the United Nations system was highlighted by a number of delegations, which urged an innovative and action-oriented approach in line with each recipient country's own priorities. Some representatives also urged a more efficient and effective use of resources by the United Nations development system. The importance of assessing individual national experiences and needs in formulating structural adjustment programmes was stressed by several representatives who described the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in April 1989. The basic approach of the Framework was to seek a much closer integration of social and economic factors and to alleviate the human suffering associated with many structural adjustment programmes. The Framework aimed at achieving national and regional self-reliance through, inter alia, self-sufficiency in food production and the transfer of appropriate scientific and technological expertise. In the view of a number of delegations, South-South co-operation should be supported by the developing countries themselves and the international system. Several Asian delegations advocated such co-operation for their region.

38. Other issues raised during the discussion included the continuing need to provide facilities and resources to care for refugees, and the role of the international community in reducing natural disasters.

The role of the United Nations and prospects for the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

39. Following on the 1988 discussions that had led to the adoption of Council resolution 1988/77 by consensus, a great many representatives addressed the need to revitalize the Council to enable it to fulfil its role as the central forum in the United Nations for the discussion of international economic and social issues and for the formulation of policy recommendations. It was generally agreed that parts of the United Nations system and certain intergovernmental bodies, including the Council, were not functioning as effectively as they should be. Whether this was because of the financial crisis that had affected the Organization's activities for several years or because of structural limitations was a matter of debate. The United Nations itself had a more important role to play than ever, as the increasing interdependence of national economies demanded an efficient and effective international system. In the view of some delegations, revitalization of the Council required a more serious and innovative approach by Governments, which must bring greater vision and provide greater support for the Council's work. It was evident that the question of revitalization would remain an important item of the Council's agenda.

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40. Statements were made during the general discussion by the representatives of the United States of America, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China, the Federal Republic of Germany, Tunisia, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic - untries), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, Iraq, Czechoslovakia, Brazil, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Poland, Canada, Cuba, Sri Lanka, Bulgaria, Italy, Bolivia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ghana, Colombia, Indonesia, Uruguay, Nicaragua, Zambia, Jordan, Venezuela, New Zealand, Portugal, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Bahamas and Kenya.

41. Statements were also made by the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the German Democratic Republic, the Central African Republic, Mexico, Australia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Mongolia, Egypt, Panama, Swaziland, Afghanistan, Morocco, the Republic of Korea, Turkey, Chile, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Romania, the Philippines and Senegal.

42. The Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna made statements.

43. Statements were made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

44. Statements were also made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Executive Director of the World Food Council.

45. Statements were made by the representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Secretaries-General of the International Telecommunication Union and the International Maritime Organization, and the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

46. In accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the observers for the following intergovernmental organizations participated in the general discussion: European Economic Community and Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

47. The observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I, made statements: International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Inter-Parliamentary Union and World Confederation of Labour.

Documentation

48. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on international economic security (A/44/217-E/1989/56);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/44/266-E/1989/65 and Add.1);

(c) Letter dated 6 July from the Head of the Observer Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a communication of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic entitled "Assistance rendered by the German Democratic Republic to developing countries and national liberation movements in 1988" (A/44/376-E/1989/125);

(d) Letter dated 6 July 1989 from the Head of the Delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint statement of the delegations of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/44/379-E/1989/126);

(e) Letter dated 18 July from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting information on economic assistance given by Czechoslovakia to developing countries and national liberation movements in 1988 (A/44/401-E/1989/129);

(f) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/29); 2/

(g) World Economic Survey, 1989 (E/1989/45 and Corr.1 and 2); 3/

(h) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1988 (E/1989/55);

(i) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1988 (E/1989/59);

(j) Summary of the economic survey of Europe, 1988-1989 (E/1989/61);

(k) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia during the Third United Nations Development Decade (E/1989/67);

(l) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1987-1988 (E/1989/68);

(m) Letter dated 15 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its 15th meeting, on 10 April 1989 (E/1989/94);

(n) Letter dated 6 July 1989 from the Head of the Delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint statement of the delegations of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the subject of the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade (E/1989/127);

(o) Note by the Secretariat concerning reports submitted by the specialized agencies in pursuance of paragraph 2 (a) (iv) and 2 (b) (ii) of Council resolution 1988/77 (E/1989/INF/8);

(p) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1989/NGO/6).

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 11.

3/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

Action taken by the Council

49. The Council considered proposals submitted under item 2 at its 32nd, 35th and 37th meetings, on 17, 26 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.32, 35 and 37).

Net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development

50. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Malaysia, 4/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.29) entitled "Net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council,
>
> "Deeply concerned that economic stagnation has become firmly entrenched in developing countries, causing a sharp decline in the standard of living of their population and undermining their development potential,
>
> "Concerned that the net transfer of resources from developing countries continues to increase and is preventing those countries from utilizing their own resources for investment, for much needed social programmes and for reactivating per capita growth and development,
>
> "Emphasizing that the efforts being undertaken by developing countries to foster sustained economic growth, although important, cannot by themselves succeed in reactivating growth and development without a favourable international economic environment and a substantial positive net transfer of resources to the developing countries,
>
> "Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive analysis of the causes of the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its effect on their growth and development, presenting alternative scenarios that reflect the behaviour of the key macro-economic variables that determine this phenomenon and indicate the conditions necessary to achieve desired positive levels of per capita growth in those countries and to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990, following a preliminary oral report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session."

51. In introducing the draft resolution, the observer for Malaysia orally revised it by replacing the operative paragraph by the following text:

> "Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive analysis of the causes of the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its effect on their growth and development, presenting alternative scenarios on the behaviour of the key macro-economic variables that determine this phenomenon in order to achieve desired positive levels of per capita growth in

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4/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

those countries, and to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990, following a preliminary oral report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session."

52. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.45), submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.29.

53. Following a request by the representative of the United States of America for a vote on the draft resolution, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Paolillo, withdrew draft resolution E/1989/L.45.

54. At the same meeting, the representative of Norway stated that his delegation would sponsor draft resolution E/1989/L.45.

55. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.45 by a vote of 47 to 1, with no abstentions. 5/ For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/112.

56. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.45, draft resolution E/1989/L.29 was withdrawn.

57. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the observer for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs

58. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Malaysia, 6/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.30) entitled "Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic relations", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Acknowledging the need to strengthen multilateralism as the foundation for international economic co-operation in order to create a supportive international economic environment for sustained growth and development world wide,

"Affirming the need for in-depth discussion in the appropriate international institutions of all questions relating to the co-ordination of macro-economic policies,

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5/ One delegation subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

6/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"Bearing in mind the co-ordinating functions of the Economic and Social Council in relation to all the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in accordance with Articles 62 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Strongly deplores the recent trend towards unilateral action in world economic affairs;

"2. Expresses its deep concern at the increasing recourse to discriminatory practices and measures that gravely undermine the spirit of the multilateral trading system, the principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, in particular the principle of non-discrimination, and the objectives of the Uruguay round of multilateral trade negotiations;

"3. Also expresses its deep concern at the persistence of structural imbalances in the world economy, which have led to volatile exchange rates, continuing high interest rates, inflationary pressures and an unprecedented increase in speculative, non-productive investment;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report on ways and means of strengthening the role of the United Nations system in dealing with international economic relations, taking into account the views expressed by delegations on the changes and imbalances in the world economy and their impact on international economic co-operation, and to submit the report to the Preparatory Committee for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalization of economic growth and development of developing countries;

"5. Decides to include in its programme of work for 1990 an item entitled 'Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic relations'."

59. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay) introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.44) entitled "Strengthening of multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.30.

60. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.44. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/111.

61. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.44, draft resolution E/1989/L.30 was withdrawn.

Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and monitoring of world economic developments

62. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.31) entitled "United Nations role in early identification, analysis and monitoring of world economic developments", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1988/75 of 29 July 1988,

"Emphasizing the common interest in strengthening international co-operation and the role of the United Nations in the economic field for the purpose of ensuring a more balanced and sustained growth and development of the world economy,

"Acknowledging the importance of short-term and long-term forecasting of dominant trends in world socio-economic development,

"Acknowledging also that early identification of macro-economic disturbances is an important element in averting potential crises at both the national and international levels,

"Recognizing that each country must be able to obtain timely information on the development of world socio-economic trends and processes affecting its national well-being,

"Noting that although sudden shocks occur which have world-wide repercussions, the international system's capacity for early identification of such potential trouble spots is fairly unfocused,

"1. Highly commends the Secretary-General's survey of mechanisms and means currently available within the United Nations system for early identification, monitoring and analysis of world economic developments; 7/

"2. Acknowledges that in the early identification of emerging problems the United Nations system should aim at integrating the analytical and forecasting activities of the United Nations system, and should:

"(a) Strengthen information links between all the organizations of the United Nations system;

"(b) Improve its existing mechanisms and means of monitoring global socio-economic trends and consider establishing in future a comprehensive data bank of current socio-economic statistics with a view to ensuring that the information contained therein is comprehensive, synthesized and readily available to and usable by policy makers and others;

"(c) Further develop links between the United Nations system and national research and information centres, wherever feasible;

"(d) Expand the analysis of the options and possible actions of Member States in connection with emerging problems in the world economy;

7/ See World Economic Survey, 1989 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.C.1 and corrigendum), Special issues, section II.

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990 on proposals for improving the work within the United Nations system on early identification, monitoring and analysis of emerging problems in the world economy, in accordance with the present resolution."

63. At the 35th meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.41), submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.31.

64. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.41. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/85.

65. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.41, draft resolution E/1989/L.31 was withdrawn.

International economic co-operation towards common approaches to development

66. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.33) entitled "International economic co-operation: common approaches to development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting with satisfaction the growing awareness of the interlinkage of interests in international economic relations resulting from the interdependence of national economies, which makes development an indivisible and common endeavour,

"Considering the emerging willingness to forge a new international consensus on growth and development through revived multilateral dialogue aiming at more equitable and co-operative management of global interdependence in the interests of the international community at large,

"Convinced that greater confidence in the stability of international economic, trade and financial relations is essential to efforts to secure a more supportive and predictable economic environment conducive to sustained growth and development, particularly in the developing countries,

"Conscious of the role of the United Nations in strengthening global economic confidence and stimulating common approaches to international economic issues, as exemplified by the results of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Expecting that the special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries, will generate common approaches, and emphasizing the need to strengthen confidence among countries and country groups when establishing broad directions and principles of economic relations for the 1990s and beyond,

"1. Invites all States and bodies of the United Nations system concerned to foster confidence, predictability and reliability in international economic relations by searching for common approaches to international development;

"2. Appeals to Governments to continue utilizing, when appropriate, the potential of the United Nations in order to promote concerted and mutually supportive policies fostering international solidarity for development;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the need to strengthen international economic confidence, to assemble the available information on relevant ongoing and planned activities of the United Nations system, and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session."

67. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.43) entitled "International economic co-operation towards common approaches to development", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.33.

68. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.43. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/110.

69. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.43, draft resolution E/1989/L.33 was withdrawn.

Relationship between economic and social factors in development

70. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Brazil, Cuba, Mauritania, 8/ Mexico, 8/ Tunisia, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.34) entitled "Interrelationship between economic and social factors". Subsequently, Jamaica 8/ and Poland joined in sponsoring the resolution. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/179 of 17 December 1985 on patterns of consumption,

"Having considered the World Economic Survey, 1989 and the views expressed during the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1989,

"Concerned by the worsening economic situation of the developing countries, the significant decline in living conditions, the increasing poverty of a large number of people and the inadequate performance of the main social indicators in those countries,

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8/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"Aware of the close interrelationship between economic and social factors in the development process,

"1. Recommends that the General Assembly, at its forty-fourth session, under an agenda item entitled "Social development", address the relationship between economic and social factors in the development process and consider ways and means of fostering the economic and social development of developing countries through international co-operation;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the World Economic Survey a separate chapter containing an in-depth review and analysis of the impact of the world economic situation, in particular the external debt crisis, on the political and social situation of the developing countries."

71. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.47) entitled "Interrelationship between economic and social factors for development", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.34.

72. At the same meeting, the representative of Ghana proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution calling for the addition of the words "and rapidly deteriorating commodity prices" after the words "including external indebtedness".

73. Following a statement by the representative of New Zealand, the representative of Ghana withdrew the proposed amendment to the draft resolution.

74. At its 37th meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.47. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/113.

75. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.47, draft resolution E/1989/L.34 was withdrawn.

76. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Ghana made a statement.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

77. At its 37th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents considered by it in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1989/182).

Chapter III

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED DIRECTLY IN PLENARY MEETING

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1989 (agenda item 2). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1989/42 and Add.1-3) and the note by the Secretary-General on the global consultation on racism and racial discrimination (E/1989/48).

2. The Council considered the item at its 5th, 9th to 12th and 16th meetings, on 2, 12, 15, 16, 22 and 24 May 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.5, 9-12 and 16).

3. At its 5th and 9th to 11th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 2 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights.

4. At the 9th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, Iraq and Jordan and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Republic of Korea and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic. The observer for the World Federation of Trade Unions also made a statement.

5. At the 10th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Brazil, India, China, Greece, Sri Lanka, the Bahamas, Yugoslavia, Canada, France, Kenya, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Czechoslovakia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Indonesia, Venezuela and Tunisia and the observers for Pakistan, Bangladesh, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the United Republic of Tanzania and Austria.

6. At the 11th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, Uruguay, Zambia, Bolivia, Poland, Colombia and Cuba and the observer for Egypt.

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

7. At the 12th meeting, on 22 May, the observer for Burkina Faso, 1/ on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.18) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

8. At the 16th meeting, on 24 May 1989, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/83.

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Note by the Secretary-General on the global consultation on racism and racial discrimination

10. At its 16th meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the global consultation on racism and racial discrimination (E/1989/48). See Council decision 1989/159.

B. SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEVOTED TO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION, IN PARTICULAR TO THE REVITALIZATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

11. At its 6th meeting, on 5 May 1989, in accordance with its decision 1989/161, the Council heard a statement by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Whole for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to International Economic Co-operation, in Particular to the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries.

12. At the same meeting, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement.

13. The Council considered the question of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 3).

14. At the 30th meeting, on 14 July, the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee reported to the Council on the work of the Committee.

15. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Japan, Uruguay and Zaire and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and the German Democratic Republic.

16. At its 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Council took note of the report made by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee. See Council decision 1989/166.

C. REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

17. The Council considered the question of the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 4). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/95);

(b) Note by the Secretariat transmitting reports of the specialized agencies in response to paragraphs 2 (a) (iv) and 2 (b) (ii) of Council resolution 1988/77 (E/1989/INF/8);

(c) Relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/44/16). 2/

18. The Council considered the question at its 31st, 34th and 37th meetings, on 17, 24 and 28 July 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.31, 34 and 37).

19. At the 31st meeting, on 17 July, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made an introductory statement.

20. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council and Chairman of the Open-Ended Task Force on Documentation, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), reported on the results of the Task Force, which had been established by Council decision 1989/105.

21. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Tunisia, China, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Canada, Japan, New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia), Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Jamaica.

Further measures for the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77 on the revitalization of the Council

22. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the observer for Malaysia, 3/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.39) entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Reaffirming General Assembly decision 43/432 of 20 December 1988, in which the Assembly endorsed Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77 of 29 July 1988,

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2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/44/16).

3/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/95) and the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/1989/95, annex I),

"Notes the readiness expressed by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to contribute fully to the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council,

"Concerned that a number of provisions contained in the annex to General Assembly decision 43/432 have not yet been implemented, in particular those contained in paragraphs 2 (a) (iv) (b), 2 (b) (ii), 2 (f) (i), 2 (f) (iii), 2 (f) (iv), 2 (f) (v), 2 (g), 2 (h) and 2 (i),

"Concerned that the documentation submitted to the Council in 1989 has been distributed with considerable delay, contravening rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Council, which states, inter alia, that documentation relating to an item of the agenda shall be circulated six weeks before the opening of a regular session,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to implement fully and with no further delay all relevant provisions of the annex to General Assembly decision 43/432 and to implement the present resolution:

"I. Documentation

"2. Decides that the President of the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with the other members of the Bureau, shall convene eight weeks before sessions of the Council, informal meetings in order to receive information from the Secretary-General on the state of preparation of documentation and, if the six-week rule cannot be met, consider recommending to the Council at a formal session alternative dates for consideration of the agenda items concerned;

"3. Requests intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system to submit annually to the Council executive summaries of their activities, which should highlight the practical problems encountered and contain suggestions for the effective and harmonized implementation of those activities in conjunction with similar or related activities of other organs of the United Nations system;

"4. Requests its subsidiary bodies and bodies that report to the General Assembly through the Council should highlight in their reports policy recommendations and decisions resulting from their deliberations for consideration and appropriate action by the Council;

"II. Work programme

"5. Decides that a multi-year work programme shall be established for the Council's in-depth discussion of major policy themes, in accordance with paragraphs 2 (a) (ii) and (e) (iii) of Council resolution 1988/77, in order to enable the Council to carry out its functions, particularly of policy

formulation and co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields; the President of the Council, in consultation with the Bureau, shall undertake consultations with all Members in order to submit to the Council at its organizational session for 1990 a draft six-year programme covering all relevant themes;

"6. Decides that the in-depth discussion of major policy themes shall be based on analyses prepared by the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system related to each economic, social and related theme; these analyses, which shall replace the present cross-organizational programme analyses as from 1991, shall be submitted to the Council at least 12 weeks in advance before the opening of a session and in all the languages of the Council; such thematic analyses should be forward-looking and identify policy options and ways in which legislative mandates and overall guidelines addressed to the organizations of the United Nations system could be translated into programmes; they should also:

"(a) Describe the issue and the interrelationships between fields, sectors and activities of relevant bodies of the United Nations system;

"(b) Review relevant policy decisions and recent, ongoing and planned programmatic activities on the subject and their implementation system wide;

"(c) Identify potential for programme reinforcement;

"(d) Recommend substantive and programmatic steps designed to promote complementarities, co-operation and joint activities and fill gaps in United Nations system programming;

"(e) Propose co-ordination measures and mechanisms to implement effectively the legislative mandates and overall guidelines;

"(f) Propose monitoring arrangements and follow-up reporting procedures;

"7. Decides that, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the in-depth discussion of major policy themes, Member States should be represented at a high political level, by persons with the expertise required for each theme under consideration;

"8. Requests the heads of organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to report on the activities in relation to each theme and take part actively in the in-depth discussion;

"III. Sessions of the Council

"9. Decides that the in-depth discussion of major policy themes shall take place during a three-week special high-level session of the Council each year at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report containing concrete proposals and recommendations on the future calendar of conferences, providing sufficient time for the appropriate distribution of all documentation of the Council;

"11. Recommends that the General Assembly request its subsidiary bodies in the economic and social fields that report to it through the Council to reschedule their sessions so as to allow adequate time for the Council to consider adequately their reports and to achieve a more balanced calendar of conferences in these fields;

"12. Decides that the statements in the general discussion on economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at the second regular session of the Council may be delivered in summary form and that the full statements may be distributed by delegations;

"13. Decides that after the conclusion of all official statements in the general discussion, an informal debate shall take place with a view to developing the most important themes of concern to delegations as raised in the general discussion; the heads of organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should participate actively in this informal debate; the President of the Council, in consultation with Member States, should attempt to prepare a summary of the major conclusions of the general discussion, which could serve as a policy statement of the Council;

"14. Decides that sessional committees shall not meet until the general discussion is concluded and that consideration of the items allocated to those committees should be informal, as appropriate, so as to achieve constructive dialogue aimed at finding solutions to issues under consideration, thus enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations; the representatives of organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should participate actively in the deliberations of the sessional committees;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General, in order to enable the Council to implement fully General Assembly decision 43/432 and the present resolution and to translate their provisions into a feasible programme of work and agenda, to submit proposals to the Council at its organizational session for 1990 on all necessary adjustments, including the possible implications for documentation, in particular issue-oriented consolidated reports;

"16. Invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide the Council and the Secretary-General with useful substantive input and support with a view to the full implementation of the present resolution;

"IV. Secretariat support structure

"17. Requests the Secretary-General to establish an organizationally distinct secretariat structure for the Council within the United Nations Secretariat, by identifying staff, including those with relevant expertise, to undertake substantive support functions for the Council - the preparation of analyses for the in-depth discussion of major policy themes and consolidated reports system wide - as well as, as appropriate, staff members with suitable expertise from other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to assist in these functions."

23. At the same meeting, the representative of France, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.40) entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 42/170 of 11 December 1987, 42/211 of 21 December 1987, 43/174 of 9 December 1988 and 43/213 of 21 December 1988, concerning the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations,

"Recognizing that the reform of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations is aimed at contributing to the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/213 and should be considered a continuing process,

"Reaffirming its resolution 1988/87 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council, endorsed by the General Assembly in decision 43/432 of 20 December 1988,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/95) and of the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/1989/95, annex I),

"Concerned about the lack of implementation of some of the provisions of Council resolution 1988/77,

"Also concerned that the documentation submitted to the Council at its second regular session of 1989 has been distributed with considerable delay and that the six-week rule has not been respected,

"1. Welcomes the readiness expressed by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute fully to the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council;

"2. Notes that it is important to avoid overwhelming the Council with excessive or duplicative documentation;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to continue implementing all relevant provisions of Council resolution 1988/77, taking into account the following:

"Major policy themes and thematic analyses

"(a) The Council will consider at its next organizational session for 1990 the possibility of establishing on a provisional basis, pending the adoption of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, a multi-year work programme that identifies a small number of major policy themes to be considered each year in accordance with paragraphs 2 (a) (ii) and 2 (e) (iii) of Council resolution 1988/77;

"(b) The multi-year work programme should be flexible, so that the Council may update it, if necessary, to take into account emerging trends and new problems;

"(c) Discussion of major policy themes shall be based on brief thematic analyses prepared by the Secretary-General, on the activities of the United Nations system related to each theme and consolidated reports summarizing the views of other intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system on the subject;

"(d) The thematic analyses should:

"(i) Describe the issue, including institutional aspects;

"(ii) Review relevant policy decisions on the subject and their implementation by the relevant bodies of the United Nations system;

"(iii) Identify emerging problems and the potential need for action by the United Nations system;

"(iv) Recommend substantive and programmatic steps designed to promote complementarities, co-operation and joint activities, fill gaps, and reduce duplication in the United Nations system;

"(v) Propose co-ordinated measures to implement the recommendations, taking into account the structure of the United Nations system and the respective areas of competence of its organizations;

"(vi) Propose monitoring arrangements;

"(e) The secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system concerned should participate closely in the preparation of each thematic analysis;

"(f) The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should assist the Council in formulating recommendations relating to the programmatic aspects of these analyses;

"Consolidated agenda items and reports

"(g) The Council will concentrate on the consideration of a small number of consolidated agenda items, including major policy themes;

"(h) The Secretary-General should assist the President of the Council, in consultation with the Bureau, in preparing and submitting to the Council at its organizational session for 1990 proposals for further consolidation of similar or closely related issues under a single agenda item;

"(i) Consolidated reports should summarize the decisions and recommendations of subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and governing bodies of other organizations of the United Nations directly concerned, highlighting the major issues dealt with and the principal conclusions reached;

"4. Decides that in order to continue the implementation of resolution 1988/77 and further improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Council:

"Documentation and methods of work

"(a) The Bureau of the Council in consultation with the Secretariat, will monitor and check the progress of work on documents and their content, in the light of general directions and criteria and of the decisions adopted by the Council at its organizational session on the agenda and major policy themes; the Bureau will periodically hold informal meetings between the organizational and the regular sessions of the Council;

"(b) The Council should conduct a review of the programmes of work and documentation of its subsidiary bodies, with a view to ensuring greater consistency in requests for documentation and improving reporting procedures, taking into account the relevant provisions of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982;

"(c) Each report submitted to the Council shall be prefaced by a summary outlining the main subjects discussed and recommendations;

"(d) When introducing new information technologies, the Secretary-General should give primary consideration to improving the availability of documentation and achieving a major reduction in the quantity of paper stored and distributed to the Council;

"Organization of work

"(e) The general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments should be shortened and held during the first three days of the second regular session of the Council;

"(f) After the conclusion of all official statements in the general discussion, one day should be set aside for an informal exchange of views with executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system;

"(g) The Council should review the functioning of subsidiary bodies on a regular basis in the context of its consideration of major policy themes related to those bodies; such a review could provide the basis for developing common approaches to monitoring and co-ordination; improved working methods should be brought to the attention of other subsidiary bodies;

"5. Invites the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system:

"(a) To participate actively in the informal exchange of views and, as appropriate, in the deliberations on the major policy themes;

"(b) To provide the Council with all useful substantive inputs and support;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Council with appropriate support and proposals to facilitate the implementation of the present resolution."

24. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.46) entitled "Further measures for the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolutions E/1989/L.39 and E/1989/L.40.

25. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.46. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/114.

26. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia), France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America and the observer for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

27. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.46, draft resolutions E/1989/L.39 and E/1989/L.40 were withdrawn.

D. PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

28. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 5). It had before it the reports of the Secretary-General on Israeli trade practices in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/44/277-E/1989/82) and on Israeli financial and trade practices in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan (A/44/338-E/1989/118).

29. The Council considered the item at its 32nd, 33rd and 35th meetings, on 17, 21 and 26 July 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.32, 33 and 35).

30. At its 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Jordan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria and Iran (Islamic Republic of) and the observers for Israel, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Egypt. The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

31. At the 33rd meeting, on 21 July, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, 4/ Bahrain, 4/ Bangladesh, 4/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, 4/ Egypt, 4/ the German Democratic Republic, 4/ Iran (Islamic Republic of),

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4/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Jordan, Kuwait, 4/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, 4/ Morocco, 4/ Nicaragua, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, 4/ Tunisia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates 4/ and Yemen, 4/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.38) entitled "Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories".

32. At the 35th meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), informed the Council that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution by deleting the words "to engage two experts" before the words "to prepare a comprehensive report" in operative paragraph 2. The revised draft resolution was subsequently circulated in document E/1989/L.38/Rev.1. Subsequently, Cuba joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 48 to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/86. The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

34. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement.

5/ The delegations of the Bahamas and Oman subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the revised draft resolution.

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

A. UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

1. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its first regular session (agenda item 4). It had before it the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1988 (E/1989/37). 1/

2. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 4th and 6th meetings, on 8, 11 and 16 May 1989.

3. At its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 8 and 11 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 2nd meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Rector of the United Nations University.

4. Also at the 2nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

5. At the 4th meeting, statements were made by the representative of the Netherlands and the observer for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Report of the Council of the United Nations University

6. At its 6th meeting, on 16 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it take note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University.

7. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/83, para. 5). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/113.

B. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

8. The Council considered the question of public administration and finance at its first regular session (agenda item 5). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on public administration and finance (E/1989/43) and the report of the Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1989/43/Add.1).

9. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 3rd and 6th meetings, on 3, 9 and 16 May 1989.

1/ The final report will be issued, together with the report of the Council on its work in 1989, in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session.

10. At its 1st meeting, on 3 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Development Administration Division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

11. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

12. At the 3rd meeting, on 9 May, the representative of Lesotho introduced a draft decision (E/1989/C.1/L.1) entitled "Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance". Subsequently, China joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

13. At the 6th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of Lesotho orally revised subparagraph (b) of the draft decision as follows:

(a) The words "policy and technical guidance" were replaced by the words "technical advice";

(b) The words "Assisting Governments, as requested, in" were inserted at the beginning of subparagraph (i).

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised.

15. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/84, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/114.

C. STATISTICS

16. The Council considered statistical questions at its first regular session (agenda item 6 (a)). It had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/21). 2/

17. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 5th and 7th meetings, on 8, 12 and 17 May 1989.

18. At its 2nd and 5th meetings, on 8 and 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on statistical and cartographic questions (agenda items 6 (a) and (b)). At its 2nd meeting, it heard an introductory statement on statistical questions by the Director of the Statistical Office, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 3.

19. Also at the 2nd meeting, statements were made on both questions (agenda items 6 (a) and (b)) by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, New Zealand and Bulgaria and the observer for the German Democratic Republic.

20. At the 5th meeting, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Canada, Tunisia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Morocco and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

21. At the same meeting, the Director of the Statistical Office made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Statistical Commission

22. Chapter I of the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/21) contained two draft resolutions and a draft decision recommended for action by the Council.

International economic classifications

23. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "International economic classifications".

24. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 13, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/3.

Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development

25. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development".

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Morocco made a statement.

27. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 13, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/4.

Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-sixth session of the Commission

28. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-sixth session of the Commission".

29. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 14, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/115.

D. CARTOGRAPHY

30. The Council considered cartographic questions at its first regular session (agenda item 6 (b)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Fourth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (E/1989/44), together with a statement of the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in paragraph 19 of the annex to document E/1989/44, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/44/Add.1).

31. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 5th and 7th meetings, on 8, 12 and 17 May 1989.

32. At its 2nd and 5th meetings, on 8 and 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on cartographic and statistical questions (see para. 18 above). At its 2nd meeting, it heard an introductory statement on cartographic questions by the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

33. At the 2nd and 5th meetings, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 19 and 20 above).

Fourth and Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for the Americas

34. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas" (E/1989/C.1/L.2), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

35. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision.

36. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 14, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/116.

E. NATURAL RESOURCES

37. The Council considered the question of natural resources at its first regular session (agenda item 7). It had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session (E/1989/26). 3/

38. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th and 7th meetings, on 11 and 17 May 1989.

39. At its 4th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development.

3/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 8.

40. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, Uruguay, the Netherlands, France and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observers for the German Democratic Republic, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Australia and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Natural Resources

41. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session (E/1989/26) 3/ contained eight draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources, especially small-scale mining

42. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources, especially small-scale mining".

43. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/5.

Development of energy resources and efficient use of energy production and utilization infrastructures

44. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Development of energy resources and efficient use of energy production and utilization infrastructures".

45. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/6.

Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

46. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan".

47. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/7.

New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources

48. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources".

49. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/8.

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

50. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration".

51. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/9.

Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

52. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources".

53. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/10.

Impact of financial constraints on the development, conservation and maintenance of the natural resources and related infrastructure in developing countries

54. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Commiattee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Impact of financial constraints on the development, conservation and maintenance of natural resources and related infrastructure in developing countries".

55. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/11.

Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources

56. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources".

57. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/12.

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twelfth session of the Committee

58. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twelfth session of the Committee".

59. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 15). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/117.

F. TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

60. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its first regular session (agenda item 8). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (E/1989/17);

(b) Report of the Commission on Transnationl Corporations on its fifteenth session (E/1989/28), 4/ together with a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution V, entitled "Transnational corporations and environmental protection in developing countries", submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/28/Add.1).

61. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 6th, 7th and 8th meetings, on 16, 17 and 19 May 1989.

62. At its 6th and 7th meetings, on 16 and 17 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 6th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Advisory and Information Services Division of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

63. Also at the 6th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Czechoslovakia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the German Democratic Republic.

64. At the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Yugoslavia, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, France and Japan and by the observer for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

65. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session (E/1989/28) contained eight draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolution V were contained in document E/1989/28/Add.1.

Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations related to economic co-operation among developing countries

66. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations related to economic co-operation among developing countries".

4/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 10.

67. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/21.

68. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Recent trends concerning transnational corporations and international economic relations

69. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Recent trends concerning transnational corporations and international economic relations".

70. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/22.

71. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Role of transnational corporations in the least developed countries

72. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Role of transnational corporations in the least developed countries".

73. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/23.

74. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Draft code of conduct on transnational corporations

75. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Draft code of conduct on transnational corporations".

76. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/24.

77. The representatives of Indonesia and Tunisia made statements before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Transnational corporations and environmental protection in developing countries

78. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Transnational corporations and environmental protection in developing

countries", by a roll-call vote of 34 to 1, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

79. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and New Zealand and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

80. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution V) by a recorded vote of 53 to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/25. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

81. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the draft resolution was adopted; statements were also made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1989/SR.15).

5/ The delegations of Bulgaria, Cameroon, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Yugoslavia subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

82. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990".

83. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/26.

84. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia

85. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", by a roll-call vote of 34 to 2, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 6/

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal.

86. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (also on behalf of Denmark), New Zealand and Japan and the observer for Mozambique.

87. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution VII) by a recorded vote of 45 to 2, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/27. The voting was as follows:

6/ The delegations of Cameroon, Guinea and Jordan subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal.

88. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the draft resolution was adopted; statements were also made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1989/SR.15).

Role of transnational banks in developing countries

89. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Role of transnational banks in developing countries", by a roll-call vote of 43 to 1, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows: 7/

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada.

90. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1989, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution VIII) by a recorded vote of 52 to 1, with 1 abstention. See Council resolution 1989/28. The voting was as follows:

7/ The delegation of Cameroon subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada.

91. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the draft resolution was adopted; the representative of the United States of America made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1989/SR.15).

Provisional agenda and documentation for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

92. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Chairman of the Committee proposed that the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" be amended by adding an item (Question of expert advisers) to the provisional agenda for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations.

93. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended.

94. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (see E/1989/87, para. 20). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/124.

Other proposals

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session

95. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session (E/1989/28 and Add.1). See Council decision 1989/125.

G. REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

96. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session (agenda item 6). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

(A/44/206-E/1989/69 and Corr.1) and comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/44/206/Add.1-E/1989/69/Add.1);

(b) Progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparatory arrangements for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1991-2000 (A/44/255-E/1989/62);

(c) Letter dated 11 May 1989 from the representatives of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/275-E/1989/79);

(d) Letter dated 12 July 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/395-E/1989/128);

(e) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1988 (E/1989/55);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe on the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1989/58);

(g) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1988 (E/1989/59);

(h) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1988-1989 (E/1989/61);

(i) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia during the Third United Nations Development Decade (E/1989/67);

(j) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1987-1988 (E/1989/68);

(k) Letter dated 15 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1989/94), transmitting the text of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation (E/ECA/CM.15/6/Rev.3); 8/

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1989/96);

(m) Note by the Secretariat containing a draft decision entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe" (E/1987/L.32);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting Industrial Development Board decision IDB.5/Dec.7 on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (E/1989/L.32).

97. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 15th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 22nd, 24th and 25th meetings, on 11, 13, 17, 18, 20 and 21 July 1989.

8/ Subsequently issued in document A/44/315.

98. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 11 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 15th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe on behalf of the regional commissions. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, China, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Indonesia, Tunisia and India and the observers for the German Democratic Republic, Yemen and Australia.

99. At the 16th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, the United States of America, Ghana, Cuba, New Zealand and Zambia and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Morocco. The Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific replied to questions raised during the discussion.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation

100. Section I of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1989/96) contained recommendations adopted by the regional commissions calling for action by the Council or brought to its attention.

Proclamation of a second industrial development decade for Africa

101. At the 21st meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Ethiopia, 9/ on behalf of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.4) entitled "Proclamation of a second industrial development decade for Africa", submitted on the basis of the recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the report of the Secretary-General.

102. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution by replacing the word "proclaim" by the words "consider proclaiming" after the words "Recommends that the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session".

103. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

104. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/115.

9/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation

105. At the 21st meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Ethiopia, 9/ on behalf of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.5) entitled "African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation".

106. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the word "Welcomes" was replaced by the words "Takes note with interest of", and the words "and the joint statement on Africa's long-term development adopted by the meeting of agencies concerned with Africa's economic and social progress, held at Washington, D.C., on 10 May 1989", were inserted at the end of the paragraph;

(b) Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. Requests the General Assembly to take note of the Framework,"

was replaced by the following text:

"2. Requests the General Assembly to consider taking action on the Framework, as appropriate";

(c) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Calls upon the international community, especially developed countries and multilateral institutions, to provide support to the country programmes prepared by African countries in the context of the Framework",

was replaced by the following text:

"3. Calls upon the international community, especially developed countries and multilateral institutions, to consider requests to provide support to the country programmes prepared by African countries".

107. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

108. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/116.

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

109. At the 18th meeting, on 13 July, the observer for Ethiopia, 9/ on behalf of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.6) entitled "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", submitted on the basis of the recommendation contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96).

110. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1989/C.1/L.11.

111. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) At the end of the first preambular paragraph, the words "in which it recommended the incorporation of four posts for core professional staff for the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning into the United Nations regular budget" were deleted;

(b) After the last preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"Expressing appreciation for the support that the United Nations Development Programme has so far given the Institute";

(c) Operative paragraphs 1 and 2, which read:

"1. Urges the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to reconsider the decision to withdraw its traditional assistance to the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning at a time when African countries are facing critical financial problems and to continue to support the Institute, in line with article IX of the statute of the Institute, until other modalities for improving the Institute's financial capabilities, including the charging of tuition for courses and the incorporation of posts into the regular budget of the United Nations, are worked out;

"2. Appeals to the General Assembly to approve the incorporation of four core posts for the Institute into the regular budget of the United Nations, as recommended by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1985/62, to enable the Institute to carry out its functions on a regular and sustained basis, as is the case in counterpart United Nations institutions in other regions",

were replaced by the following text:

"1. Urges the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning to expedite the work of restructuring and rationalizing the activities and means of the Institute in order to establish, as early as possible, a renewed and financially viable Institute for the benefit of African development;

"2. Invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to reconsider, in the light of the progress made in the restructuring process, the decision to cease the funding of the Institute after December 1989 and to provide support, as appropriate";

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the word "requests" was replaced by the word "urges".

112. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

113. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

114. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/117.

Interregional co-operation for facilitation of international trade

115. At the 22nd meeting, on 18 July, the representative of France introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.7) entitled "Interregional co-operation for facilitation of international trade", submitted on the basis of the recommendation contained in paragraph 1 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96). Subsequently, Austria, 9/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the German Democratic Republic, 9/ Italy, Morocco, 9/ the Netherlands, Poland, Senegal, 9/ Spain, 9/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

116. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of France orally revised it as follows:

(a) The second preambular paragraph, which read,

"Taking note of part IV of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation",

was replaced by the following text:

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation, in particular part IV";

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the words "Urges the regional commissions to formulate, jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a project" were replaced by the words "Invites the regional commissions to formulate, jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within existing resources, a draft proposal";

(c) In operative paragraph 2, the words "at its second regular session of 1990" were inserted at the end of the paragraph.

117. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be further revised as follows:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "provide one of the suitable frameworks for" were replaced by the words "allow for" before the words "the progressive replacement of trade documents by electronic messages";

(b) The fifth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Recalling that consideration should be given to the existing facilities of the Economic Commission for Europe to ensure the application of the United Nations Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT) in the Commission",

was replaced by the following text:

"Recalling, in the light of Economic Commission for Europe decision L (44) of 21 April 1989, that consideration should be given to augmenting the existing facilities in the Commission for the development and the maintenance of EDIFACT, given the central importance of these facilities for the use of EDIFACT by all countries concerned";

(c) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the word "requires" was replaced by the words "might require" before the words "the modification of trade-related practices";

(d) After operative paragraph 2, a new operative paragraph was inserted, reading:

"3. Recommends to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe that, in examining closely the resources required for maintenance and development activity now under way, consideration be given to the issue of what resources, from within the existing resources of the Commission, might be made available to support this activity".

118. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

119. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/118.

Venue of the forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

120. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee considered a draft decision (E/1989/C.1/L.8) entitled "Venue of the forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Henrique Moret (Cuba), on the basis of informal consultations held on the recommendation contained in paragraph 2 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96).

121. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision.

122. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 29, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/183.

Venue of the twenty-fifth session of the Economic Commission for Africa and the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission

123. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee considered a draft decision (E/1989/C.1/L.9) entitled "Venue of the twenty-fifth session of the Economic

Commission for Africa and the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission", submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Henrique Moret (Cuba), on the basis of informal consultations held on the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96).

124. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision.

125. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 29, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/184.

Other proposals

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe

126. At its 16th meeting, on 11 July, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.32) containing the text of a draft decision entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe", which had been submitted by the United States of America at the second regular session of 1986. The Council had deferred consideration of the draft decision to its second regular session of 1989 (resolution 1986/67 and decisions 1987/164 and 1988/172).

127. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of the United States of America, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to take no further action on the draft decision contained in document E/1987/L.32.

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

128. At the 18th meeting, on 13 July, the observer for Morocco, 9/ also on behalf of Spain, 9/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.3) entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar".

129. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

130. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/119.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation

131. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the documents considered in connection with the question of regional co-operation.

132. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 29, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/191.

H. DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

1. Trade and development

133. The Council considered the question of trade and development at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (a)). It had before it the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-fifth session (UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/60). 10/

134. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 10th, 11th and 24th meetings, on 6 and 20 July 1989.

135. At its 10th and 11th meetings, on 6 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 10th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

136. Also at the 10th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Indonesia and the observer for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

137. At the 11th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of India and Bulgaria. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

Report of the Trade and Development Board

138. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-third session.

139. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/136, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/167.

2. Food and agriculture

140. The Council considered the question of food and agriculture at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (b)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products and the liberalization of international agricultural trade (E/1989/97) and the report of the World Food Council on its fifteenth session (WFC/1989/7 and Corr.2). 11/

10/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/44/15), vol. I.

11/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/44/19).

141. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 11th, 18th, 22nd and 27th meetings, on 6, 13, 18 and 24 July 1989.

142. At its 11th and 18th meetings, on 6 and 13 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At the 11th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the World Food Council.

143. Also at the 11th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Indonesia and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

144. At the 18th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, China, New Zealand, Uruguay, Thailand and Colombia and the observers for Argentina, Australia, Chile and Morocco. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made statements.

Food and agriculture

145. At the 22nd meeting, on 18 July, the observer for Malaysia, 9/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.10) entitled "Food and agriculture".

146. At the 27th meeting, on 24 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) The second preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting with concern that the tensions concerning trade in agricultural markets remain very serious, notably owing to the persistence and, in some cases, intensification of all forms of agricultural protectionism and support measures, including import restrictions and export subsidies in developed countries",

was replaced by the following text:

"Noting with concern that while the growth of world agricultural production has to some degree slowed down, tensions concerning trade in agricultural markets remain serious, notably owing to the persistence and, in some cases, intensification of agricultural protectionism and support measures, including, among other problems, import restrictions and export subsidies in some developed countries";

(b) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifteenth session and" were inserted after the words "Taking note of";

(c) Operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. Welcomes the renewed international commitment to fight hunger, malnutrition and poverty as expressed in the Cairo Declaration of the World Food Council",

was replaced by the following text:

"1. Welcomes the renewed international commitment to fight hunger, malnutrition and poverty expressed in the Cyprus Initiative against Hunger in the World and, more recently, in the Cairo Declaration of the World Food Council";

(d) In operative paragraph 2, the word "Endorses" was replaced by the words "Welcomes also";

(e) In operative paragraph 3, the words "which are in a position to do so" were inserted after the words "Urges developed countries" and the words "in particular" were inserted after the words "that focus";

(f) After operative paragraph 3, a new paragraph was added, reading:

"4. Stresses the urgent need for substantial progress in stimulating food production in developing countries and the importance of increasing domestic food production, thereby stimulating national economic growth and social progress in those countries and helping to resolve the problem of hunger and malnutrition in an effective way";

(g) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Calls upon developed countries to continue to streamline their administrative procedures so that they are able to respond to emergency requests more promptly and flexibly",

was replaced by the following text:

"5. Calls upon all countries to continue to respond to food emergency situations promptly and flexibly, in conformity with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 43/131 of 8 December 1988";

(h) In operative paragraph 6 (para. 7 of the final text), the words "and the recent mid-term review of the Uruguay Round" were inserted after the words "Punta del Este Declaration";

(i) In operative paragraph 7 (a) (para. 8 (a) of the final text), the words "the economic crisis and, where appropriate," were deleted after the words "To assess the overall impact of".

147. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

148. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/137, para. 7). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/88.

149. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia) made a statement (see E/1989/SR.35).

3. Preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

150. The Council considered the question of the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (c)). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives on its seventeenth session (E/1989/80) and a letter dated 6 July 1989 from the head of the delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1989/127).

151. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 12th and 24th meetings, on 7 and 20 July 1989.

152. At its 12th meeting, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.

153. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), France, Brazil, Japan, China, India, Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand) and Zambia and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Egypt. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also made a statement.

Report of the Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

154. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives.

155. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/138, para. 6, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/168.

Report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

156. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the

International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade on the work of the Committee.

157. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/138, para. 6, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/169.

4. Population 12/

158. The Council considered the question of population at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (d)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of world population trends and policies, with special emphasis on the population situation in the least developed countries (E/1989/10);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in the field of population (E/1989/11);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of multilateral population assistance (E/1989/12);

(d) Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/24); 13/

(e) Relevant parts of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its thirty-sixth session (E/1989/L.24 and Corr.1-3). 14/

159. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 13th, 14th, 25th and 26th meetings, on 10, 21 and 24 July 1989.

160. At its 13th and 14th meetings, on 10 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of population (agenda item 7 (d)) and human settlements (agenda item 7 (e)).

161. At its 13th meeting, the Committee heard introductory statements on the question of population by the Director of the Population Division, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the Director of the Information and External Relations Division, United Nations Population Fund.

12/ The Council considered the questions of population and human settlements concurrently, in accordance with its decision 1989/101, para. 3.

13/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 6.

14/ To be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 13 (E/1989/32).

162. Also at the 13th meeting, statements were made on both questions (agenda items 7 (d) and (e)) by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and China and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries). The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

163. At the 14th meeting, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of France, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Japan, Poland, Bulgaria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Tunisia and India and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic. The observer for the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, also made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Population Commission

164. Chapter I of the report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/24) contained six draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

Population situation in the least developed countries

165. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Population situation in the least developed countries".

166. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/89.

Incorporating population factors in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

167. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Incorporating population factors in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade".

168. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/90.

Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994

169. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee considered draft resolution III, entitled "Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994".

170. At the 26th meeting, on 24 July, the Chairman of the Committee informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

171. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

172. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/91.

173. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries) made a statement; after the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1989/SR.35).

Strengthening actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action

174. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Strengthening actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action".

175. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/92.

Work programme in the field of population

176. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Work programme in the field of population".

177. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/93.

United Nations support for African countries in the field of population

178. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "United Nations support for African countries in the field of population".

179. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/94.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-sixth session of the Population Commission

180. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-sixth session of the Population Commission".

181. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 17, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/170.

Other proposals

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of population

182. At its 26th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of population.

183. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 17, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/171.

5. Human settlements 12/

184. The Council considered the question of human settlements at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (e)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its twelfth session and on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 (A/44/8 and Add.1); 15/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (E/1989/98);

(c) Statement submitted by the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1989/NGO/7);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General concerning the question entitled "Charter of housing rights", as proposed by the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/C.2/1989/5).

185. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 13th, 14th, 17th and 24th meetings, on 10, 13 and 20 July 1989.

186. At its 13th and 14th meetings, on 10 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of human settlements and population (see para. 160 above).

187. At its 13th meeting, it heard an introductory statement on the question of human settlements by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

188. At the 13th and 14th meetings, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 162 and 163 above).

15/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 8 and addendum.

189. At the 17th meeting, on 13 July, the Chairman of the Committee made a statement.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human settlements

190. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the documents considered in connection with the question of human settlements.

191. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 23). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/172.

6. Environment 16/

192. The Council considered the question of environment at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (f)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of convening a United Nations conference on environment and development (A/44/256-E/1989/66 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Letter dated 2 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/264-E/1989/73);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (A/44/276-E/1989/78);

(d) Letter dated 15 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/278-E/1989/92);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the provision of additional resources to developing countries (A/44/332-E/1989/103);

(f) Letter dated 20 June from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/340-E/1989/120);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the protection of the ozone layer (A/44/349-E/1989/102);

16/ The Council considered the questions of environment, desertification and drought and transport of dangerous goods concurrently, in accordance with its decision 1989/101, para. 3.

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the governing bodies of the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system on progress made towards sustainable and environmentally sound development (E/1989/L.25 and Add.1-7); 17/

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 (E/1989/L.26); 18/

(j) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifteenth session (E/1989/L.42 and Corr.1). 19/

193. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee but decided (decision 1989/101, para. 11) to consider the question of convening a United Nations conference on environment and development in plenary meeting (see paras. 207-213 below).

194. The First (Economic) Committee considered the item at its 19th, 20th, 21st, 23rd and 26th meetings, on 14, 17, 19 and 24 July 1989.

195. At its 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, on 14 and 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of environment (agenda item 7 (f)), desertification and drought (agenda item 7 (g)) and transport of dangerous goods (agenda item 7 (h)).

196. At its 19th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee heard introductory statements on the question of environment by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Special Assistant to the Under-Secretary-General of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

197. At the same meeting, statements were made on the three questions (agenda items 7 (f), (g) and (h)) by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Bulgaria and the observers for Switzerland, the German Democratic Republic and Senegal. The representative of the World Meteorological Organization also made a statement.

198. At the 20th meeting, on 17 July, statements were made on the three questions by the representatives of Thailand, Yugoslavia, Venezuela, Poland, China, New Zealand, Indonesia, Canada, India, Ghana and Tunisia and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77). The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made statements.

17/ For the final reports, see A/44/339-E/1989/119 and addenda.

18/ For the final reports, see A/44/350-E/1989/99.

19/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25).

199. At the 21st meeting, on 17 July, statements were made on the three questions by the representatives of Kenya, Japan, the United States of America, Brazil and Uruguay and the observers for Austria, Mauritania, Australia and Nigeria. The representative of the Economic Commission for Europe and the observers for the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Organization of Consumers Unions and the World Confederation of Labour, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, also made statements.

Strengthening international co-operation on the environment: provision of additional financial resources to developing countries

200. At the 23rd meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Malaysia, 20/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.12) entitled "Strengthening international co-operation on the environment - Monitoring the provision of additional financial resources to developing countries".

201. At the 26th meeting, on 24 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) In the title, the words "Monitoring the" were deleted;

(b) Operative paragraph 1, which read,

"1. Concludes that inadequate attention has so far been given to the provision and effective monitoring of additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes",

was replaced by the following text:

"1. Concludes that increasing attention needs to be paid to the provision of new and additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes and projects, so as to ensure that their development priorities are not adversely affected and that such provision should be kept under more effective and continuous review";

(c) Operative paragraph 2, which read,

"2. Decides that during the preparatory process for the proposed United Nations conference on environment and development and the proposed conference itself careful consideration should be given to this question with a view to enabling the conference to set up mechanisms for effective monitoring",

was replaced by the following text:

20/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"2. Recommends that, during the preparatory process for the proposed United Nations conference on environment and development and at the proposed conference itself, careful consideration should be given to this question with a view to enabling the conference to establish modalities for effective monitoring or review, to provide a factual basis for promoting appropriate action";

(d) Operative paragraph 3 was deleted; it read:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make specific recommendations and proposals in this regard during the preparatory process for the proposed conference for further consideration by the Council and the General Assembly".

202. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

203. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 12). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/101.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the environment

204. At its 26th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of environment.

205. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the President proposed that the draft decision be amended by adding to the list of reports the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which had been issued after the Committee had adopted the draft decision (see E/1989/SR.36). The Council then adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 13), as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/177.

206. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee noted that decisions 15/35 and 15/36 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme were inaccurately reproduced in the document entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifteenth session" (E/1989/L.42) and noted the assurance of the representative of the Programme that a correction would be expeditiously issued. 21/

Convening of a United Nations conference on environment and development

207. The Council considered the question of the convening of a United Nations Conference on environment and development at its 28th, 33rd and 35th plenary meetings, on 13, 21 and 26 July 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.28, 33 and 35).

21/ Subsequently issued in document E/1989/L.42/Corr.1.

208. At its 28th plenary meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a general discussion on the question. At the same meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made an introductory statement.

209. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Brazil, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), New Zealand, Colombia, India, Yugoslavia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Czechoslovakia), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Japan, China, the United States of America and Venezuela. Statements were also made by the observers for Switzerland, the Philippines, Egypt, Lebanon, Austria, the German Democratic Republic, Australia and Turkey. The Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization also made a statement.

210. At the 33rd plenary meeting, on 21 July, the observer for Malaysia, 20/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and Austria, 20/ Canada, Denmark, Finland, 20/ Norway, Poland, Sweden 20/ and Switzerland, 20/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.36) entitled "Question of the convening of a United Nations conference on environment and development". Subsequently, the Federal Republic of Germany and New Zealand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

211. At the 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

212. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/87.

213. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of France made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community; after the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of Brazil and the observer for Australia.

7. Desertification and drought 15/

214. The Council considered the question of desertification and drought at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (g)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa (A/44/296-E/1989/81);

(b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (DP/1989/50);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/189 A, B and C on the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (E/1989/L.27). 22/

22/ For the final report, see A/44/351-E/1989/122.

215. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 19th, 20th, 21st, 23rd, 24th and 25th meetings, on 14, 17, 19, 20 and 21 July 1989.

216. At its 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, on 14 and 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of desertification and drought, environment and transport of dangerous goods (see para. 195 above).

217. At its 19th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement on the question of desertification and drought, by the Deputy Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office.

218. At the 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, statements were made on the three questions by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 197-199 above).

Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

219. At the 23rd meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Mauritania, 20/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.13), entitled "Plan of Action to Combat Desertification".

220. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) At the end of the third preambular paragraph, the words "which was distributed with considerable delay in all languages" were deleted;

(b) After the third preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Noting that the delay in the availability of documentation prevented the Council from giving full consideration to this question";

(c) Operative paragraph 2 was deleted; it read:

"2. Invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to submit, within existing resources, the reports of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session".

221. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

222. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 24, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/102.

Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa

223. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Senegal, 20/ on behalf of Cameroon, Denmark, Ethiopia, 20/ Guinea, Mauritania, 20/ Morocco, 20/ Norway, Rwanda, Senegal, 20/ Somalia, Sweden 20/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft

resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.14) entitled "Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa". Subsequently, Canada, Egypt, 20/ France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Malaysia, 20/ the Netherlands, the Niger, the Syrian Arab Republic, 20/ Tunisia and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

224. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) After the fourth preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Taking note of the interest shown at the Paris Economic Summit, in 1989, in matters relating to the control of desertification and, in particular, in the plan to establish a Sahel observatory";

(b) After the sixth preambular paragraph (seventh preambular paragraph of the final text), a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Taking note of the work of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on this question and its decision 15/23 of 25 May 1989";

(c) At the end of the ninth preambular paragraph (eleventh preambular paragraph of the final text), the words "and taking note of decision 15/23 D, of 25 May 1989, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme" were deleted;

(d) Operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. Urges the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to assist the Sudano-Sahelian countries with a view to the preparation of a United Nations conference on the environment and development and of the follow-up actions resulting therefrom",

was replaced by the following text:

"7. Urges the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to assist the Sudano-Sahelian countries with a view to the preparations for the United Nations conference on the environment and development planned for 1992 and the follow-up actions resulting from the conference".

225. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

226. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 24, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/103.

8. Transport of dangerous goods 15/

227. The Council considered the question of transport of dangerous goods at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (h)). It had before it the report of the

Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1989/63).

228. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 19th, 20th, 21st, 24th and 26th meetings, on 14, 17, 20 and 24 July 1989.

229. At its 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, on 14 and 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of transport of dangerous goods, environment and desertification and drought (see para. 195 above).

230. At the same meetings, statements on the three questions were made by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 197-199 above).

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

231. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", recommended by the Committee of Experts for adoption by the Council (E/1989/63, chap. I).

232. At the same meeting, the representative of the Economic Commission for Europe made a statement.

233. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be amended by adding, after operative paragraph 1, a new operative paragraph, reading:

> "2. Welcomes and approves, in principle, the request of the Government of India to become a full member of the Committee as a suitable step towards widening its decision-making base".

234. At its 26th meeting, on 24 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended.

235. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

236. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 34). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/104.

9. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

237. The Council considered the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (i)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-ninth session (A/44/16); 23/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (A/44/290-E/1989/105);

(c) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on plans and programmes of the organizations of the United Nations system to implement the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development for the period 1990-1995 (E/1989/16 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the cross-organizational programme analysis of the activities of the United Nations system for the advancement of women (E/1989/19 and Corr.1);

(e) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session (E/1989/27); 24/

(f) Extract from the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (E/1989/L.23);

(g) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, the International Council of Women and Soroptimist International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, and by the International Council of Jewish Women, International Federation of University Women, Medical Women's International Association, Pan-Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Federation of Methodist Women and the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/8).

238. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 22nd, 24th and 25th meetings, on 18, 20 and 21 July.

239. At its 22nd meeting, on 18 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard introductory statements by the Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, United Nations Office at Vienna, and by the Chief of the Joint Planning Section, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

240. Also at the 22nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), New Zealand (also on behalf of Canada and Australia), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Thailand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Indonesia and the United Kingdom of Great

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23/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth session, Supplement No. 16.

24/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 9 (E/1989/27/Rev.1).

Britain and Northern Ireland and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries). Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and the International Labour Organisation. The observer for the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session

System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development

241. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee considered draft resolution III, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women into development", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-third session (E/1989/27, chap. I). At its first regular session, the Council had deferred consideration of the draft resolution until its second regular session (Council decision 1989/126).

242. The representative of Canada proposed that, in operative paragraph 11 of the draft resolution, the words "Requests the Secretary-General, in the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade" be replaced by the words "Requests the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade".

243. Statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, France, the United States of America, Japan, India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

244. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended.

245. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/141, para. 12, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/105.

Other proposals

Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

246. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Canada, Denmark, Finland, 25/ New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sweden, 25/ Thailand and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.15) entitled "Effective mobilization and integration of women in development". Subsequently, Australia, 25/ Bulgaria, Cameroon, Colombia, Greece,

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25/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

the Netherlands, Portugal, Tunisia and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

247. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "income distribution" were inserted after the words "statistical indicators on";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "to focus, inter alia, on emerging trends with respect to women and education, health, population, employment and environment issues" were replaced by the words "to focus on socio-economic aspects, inter alia, of emerging trends with respect to women and education, health, population, income distribution, employment and environment issues, as well as the participation of women in decision-making";

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the words "within their terms of reference" were inserted after the words "the regional commissions";

(d) Operative paragraph 5, which read:

> "5. Recommends that the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat play a central role within the United Nations system in intensifying the co-ordination of statistical data on women in development and that United Nations studies on women be planned and published in a mutually supportive manner",

was replaced by the following text:

> "5. Recommends that the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat play a central role in the intensified co-ordination of statistical data within the United Nations system on women in development and that the United Nations sectoral studies be planned and published in a mutually supportive manner".

248. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

249. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/141, para. 12, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/106.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development

250. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development.

251. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/141, para. 13). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/178.

Chapter V

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

A. HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered human rights questions at its first regular session (agenda item 9). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the meeting of chairpersons of human rights treaty bodies (A/44/98);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting additional information submitted by States parties to the International Convenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights following consideration of their reports by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1989/5);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the eleventh report of the International Labour Organisation under article 18 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1989/6);

(d) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fifth session (E/1989/20); 1/

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1989/49);

(f) Note by the Secretariat transmitting an extract from the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1989/53);

(g) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the general comments of the Human Rights Committee adopted at its thirty-fifth session (E/1989/57);

(h) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its third session (E/1989/L.9); 2/

(i) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Women Lawyers, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/3);

(j) Statement submitted by Pax Christi, International Catholic Peace Movement, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/4);

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 2.

2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 4 (E/1989/22).

(k) Summary records of the third session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/C.12/1989/SR.1-25).

2. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 15th to 22nd meetings, from 15 to 19 May 1989.

3. At its 15th to 21st meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 15th meeting, on 15 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights.

4. Also at the 15th meeting, statements were made by the representative of Colombia and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community). The observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

5. At the 16th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observer for Mexico. The observer for the International Planned Parenthood Federation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

6. At the 17th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observer for Romania.

7. At the 18th meeting, on 17 May, statements were made by the representatives of India, Iraq and Ireland and the observers for Hungary, Viet Nam, Sweden and Australia.

8. At the 19th meeting, on 17 May, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Greece and the observers for Cyprus, the German Democratic Republic, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Iceland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

9. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, statements were made by the representatives of Jordan, Venezuela, Italy, Nicaragua, New Zealand, China, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, the Sudan and Tunisia and the observers for the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Philippines.

10. At the 21st meeting, on 18 May, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Japan, France, Norway, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Cuba and the observers for Costa Rica, Mongolia, Austria, Finland and Democratic Kampuchea.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights

11. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fifth session (E/1989/20) contained eight draft resolutions and 20 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission were contained in annex III to the report.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa

12. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa: report of the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", by a recorded vote of 39 to 7, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway.

13. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution I) by a recorded vote of 38 to 7, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/73. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Liberia, 3/ New Zealand, Norway.

3/ The delegation of Liberia subsequently indicated that its vote on the draft resolution should have been recorded as being in favour and not as an abstention.

Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

14. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of the Netherlands introduced an amendment (E/1989/C.2/L.16) to draft resolution II, entitled "Report of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities". The amendment called for the insertion, after operative paragraph 2, of a new operative paragraph reading:

> "3. Endorses the request of the Commission on Human Rights, in resolution 1988/42 of 8 March 1988, to the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council on the steps taken by Member States, United Nations organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to implement the recommendations in Council resolution 1983/30 of 26 May 1983, and the request of the Commission, in resolution 1989/35, to the Secretary-General to report on the comments received to the Council at its first regular session of 1990".

15. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted the amendment.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended.

17. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/74.

Status of special rapporteurs

18. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Status of special rapporteurs" by a recorded vote of 26 to 9, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 4/

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: China, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Zaire, Zambia.

19. Before the draft resolution was adopted the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement; the observer for Romania made statements before and after the draft resolution was adopted.

4/ The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

20. At the 16th plenary meeting of the Council, on 24 May, the representative of the United States of America proposed to amend the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution III) by inserting the words "on a priority basis" after the word "Requests" in operative paragraph 2. Following statements by the representatives of Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria (see E/1989/SR.16), the Council adopted the amendment by a recorded vote of 17 to 9, with 22 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

21. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by a recorded vote of 24 to 8, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/75. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Cameroon, China, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Zaire, Zambia.

22. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Romania made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

Principles and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder

23. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Peru, 5/ the Philippines 5/ and the United Kingdom, introduced an

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5/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

amendment (E/1989/C.2/L.17) to draft resolution IV, entitled "Principles and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder". The amendment called for the insertion, after operative paragraph 2, of a new operative paragraph reading:

> "3. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the comments received from Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in response to paragraph 6 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/40, to prepare a working paper showing the modifications to the existing text which would result from these comments".

24. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted the amendment.

25. The representative of Japan made a statement after the adoption of the amendment.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended.

27. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/76.

Study on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous populations

28. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Study on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous populations".

29. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/77.

Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files

30. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files".

31. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/78.

32. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

33. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

34. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/79.